

UPDATE

February 27, 2009

Preparedness and Planning

Michigan SNS Receives Near-Perfect Score

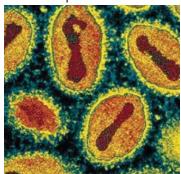
The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) annually evaluates Michigan's readiness to deploy the Strategic National Stockpile (SNS), which is a large quantity of medicine and medical supplies strategically located across the country to protect the American public. In December 2008, Michigan's SNS Team submitted the state's plan for evaluation. The team received a near-perfect score of 99%. The only remaining improvement area is exercising treatment centers, a new requirement, which will be completed by the end of 2009.

New Anthrax Treatment

On February 2, Maryland-based biotechnology firm Human Genome Sciences <u>announced</u> it has started shipping 20,000 doses of a new treatment for inhaled anthrax to the U.S. Strategic National Stockpile. ABthrax® is the first drug designed to neutralize the lethal toxins released in the body by anthrax bacteria. The drug, which prevents anthrax toxins from penetrating and killing cells, represents one form of defense against anthrax attacks in a three-pronged U.S. strategy. The government is also stockpiling vaccines that must be administered weeks before exposure and antibiotics that kill anthrax bacteria but cannot neutralize the toxins released in the body through infection. Antibiotics may be insufficient treatment if victims do not become aware of the infection before the toxins are already present in their bodies.

Presolicitation for Acquisition of a Smallpox Antiviral

On February 11, SIGA Technologies, a company specializing in the development of pharmaceutical agents to fight biowarfare pathogens, <u>announced</u> that the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services issued a presolicitation to procure a smallpox antiviral drug that will be



added to the Strategic National Stockpile. The request for proposals will seek to procure 1.7 million courses of treatment and may also seek offers to procure as many as 12 million courses. A request for proposal is expected to be released sometime around February 24 and will call for a development level drug that is in the clinical study phase of the Investigational New Drug (IND) process as well as products that have already received approved therapeutic indications.

Home Preparation Instructions for Doxycycline

The U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) has made its home preparation instructions for Doxycycline available to emergency planners. The guidance on this website should only be used during a declared

News

Emergency Preparedness Funding Available for Nursing Facilities

The Office of Public Health Preparedness is offering up to \$10,000 per licensed nursing facility to fund emergency preparedness initiatives. Please see page 2 for more details. Application deadline is April 3, 2009.

CoughCover Invented

Retired nurse anesthetist Michele Strocel has worked for more than two years on a personal respiratory hygiene product that can stick to your shirt sleeve or shoulder to capture the aerosolized spray from your nose and mouth when you sneeze and cough. See page 3 for more information.

Which Hand-Drying Methods are Most Effective and Sanitary?

This study compared paper towels, warm air dryers, and the Dyson airblade in terms of hand-drying efficiency, inhibitiing bacterial growth on users' hands, contamination of other washroom users, and promoting overall sanitary conditions in the tested washrooms. The results may surprise you! See page 4 for results of the study.

Table of Contents...

Droparodness and Dlapping	1
Preparedness and Planning	
Surveillance	5
Communications	5
Pandemic Planning	6
Regional News	7
Other News	7
Training & Education	Q

Read the Next *Guardian* Issue! March 13, 2009

1

public health emergency or disaster. The FDA has updated its instructions based on the results of additional research: stability, dose uniformity and palatability of doxycycline; dissolution studies regarding pill crushability; and material understandability. The pamphlet, "In an Emergency: How to Prepare Doxycycline for Children and Adults Who Cannot Swallow Pills" is now available in Spanish.

Funding for Nursing Facilities' Emergency Preparedness

Licensed nursing facilities are important partners in Michigan's overall healthcare system preparedness. The Michigan Department of Community Health's Office of Public Health Preparedness (OPHP) has partnered with these agencies to pilot an emergency preparedness project. OPHP will provide up to \$10,000 to each facility to help develop interoperable communication systems, bed tracking, personnel management, fatality management planning, and evacuation planning. The funds have been earmarked to fund new activities such as conducting training or exercises, and purchasing new equipment such

as client "go-kits", evacuation equipment, or personal protective equipment. It is expected that the new projects and activities will benefit not only the funded licensed nursing facility, but also licensed nursing facilities statewide and the State of Michigan's overall preparedness efforts. The funds cannot be used for personnel costs, indirect costs, or to augment another existing preparedness funding source or activity. Interested facilities should contact Ms. Amber Pitts by email at pitta@michigan.gov to receive the application template and requirements. The final deadline for application is April 3, 2009.



Disaster Declaration Process

The Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act authorizes the President to issue "major disaster" or "emergency" declarations before or after catastrophes occur. Emergency declarations trigger aid that protects property, public health, and safety and lessens or averts the threat of an incident becoming a catastrophic event. The disaster declaration procedure is foremost a process that preserves the discretion of the governor to request assistance and the president to decide to grant, or not to grant, supplemental help. The process employs some measurable criteria in two broad areas: Individual Assistance that aids families and individuals and Public Assistance that is mainly for repairs to infrastructure. The criteria, however, also considers many other factors, in each category of assistance, that help decision makers assess the impact of an event on communities and states. This document discusses each step of the disaster/emergency declaration process, the assistance that is available, and factors considered when awarding funds.

Assistance for PSAPs

The Association of Public-Safety Communications Officials (APCO) International is offering two forms of assistance to Public Safety Answering Points (PSAPs): the Member Assistance Advisory Program (MAAP) Wireless Facilitator Program, and Direct Assistance MAAP Funding Grants. Project LOCATE (Locate Our Citizens At Times of Emergencies) trained Wireless Deployment Facilitators will assist with the development of PSAP-specific readiness assessment and deployment planning, and clarification of PSAP needs, challenges, costs, and political realities when requesting and implementing Wireless Phase II. During two days on-site at the PSAP's location, two MAAP Wireless Facilitators will help identify peer resources for mapping, readiness assessment, customer premises-equipment evaluation, service negotiations and public education initiatives, as well as methods to accomplish local goals. The facilitator service is free to PSAPs that apply for, and are approved by a peer application review committee. Visit the <u>APCO website</u> to apply.

Hurricane Ike: Special Populations Impact Asssessment

Hurricane Ike delivered a heavy blow to multiple jurisdictions in East Texas where recovery from Hurricane Rita (2005) was just taking hold. The damage to homes, personal property, the environment, and local businesses, coupled with the overall national economic downturn, set the impacted communities on a challenging road to recovery. This assessment identified distinct areas where communities impacted by Hurricane Ike need to build capacity to ensure that special needs populations are fully included within long-term recovery. These areas of community capacity include: advocacy and case management, housing, financial security/employment, health and wellness, transportation, individual supports, child and family supports, education, and community access.

FEMA Enhances Risk MAP

The U.S. Federal Emergency Management Agency has awarded Accenture Ltd. a \$58 million contract to provide program management and business-architecture services for the agency's Flood Risk Mapping, Assessment and Planning (Risk MAP) program, which is designed to help reduce the nation's vulnerability to natural hazards. The program will provide an integrated national assessment of flooding risks based on digital flood-hazard data and Web accessible data and will enable communities to develop action plans and make informed risk-management decisions that reduce the loss of life and property.

Wildfires as Terrorist Weapon?

In light of the ongoing arson suspected in the Australian wildfires, U.S. officials continue <u>monitoring terrorist websites</u> after discovering a call for using forest fires as weapons against "crusader" nations, in what may explain some recent wildfires in places like southern California and Greece. A terrorist website recently carried a posting by imprisoned Al Qaeda terrorist Abu Musab Al-Suri that called for "Forest Jihad". The statement, in Arabic, said that "summer has begun so do not forget the Forest Jihad". The writer called on all Muslims in the United States, Europe, Russia and Australia to "start forest fires".

Retired Nurse Invents Cough/Sneeze Cover

Retired nurse anesthetist Michele Strocel has worked for more than two years on a personal respiratory hygiene product that can stick to your shirt sleeve or shoulder to capture the aerosolized spray from your nose and mouth when you sneeze and cough. It's called the <u>CoughCover</u>. The disposable, five-layered pieces of a special fabric are about 3.5 inches by 5 inches in size and can help prevent spreading cold and flu viruses. One of the layers of the CoughCover contains antiviral ingredients that are proven to kill cold and flu viruses. There's also a stay-dry liner like that of a diaper, while another layer absorbs moisture. With its patent pending, the CoughCover soon will make its public debut at Flint Township's Genesee Valley Center. Strocel expects by mid-February to set up a mall kiosk to offer samples of the CoughCover and to take orders. Prices for the CoughCover haven't been set, but might run about \$5 for a package of ten.

Longer Treatment Window for Botulism?

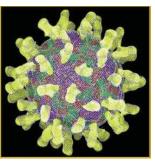
Optimal treatment of botulism requires administration of anti-toxin within twenty-four hours of symptom onset, which can occur as soon as six hours after ingestion of spores of *Clostridium botulinum*. Rapid treatment is necessary to ease and lessen the paralysis associated with production of toxin and subsequent disruption of acetylcholine transmission at the synaptic junction. Results from a <u>new study</u>, published in *The Journal of Infectious Diseases*, demonstrate the persistence of botulinum toxin in the serum of patients up to eleven days after exposure. All were exposed through food. The prolonged persistence of toxin may allow for initiation of anti-toxin as long as twelve days after toxin ingestion with the expectation of efficacy.

2009-2010 Seasonal Influenza Vaccine

On February 18, government medical advisers issued their <u>recommendations</u> for next season's flu vaccine, the front line defense against a disease that kills an estimated 36,000 people a year. A Food and Drug Administration advisory panel recommended only a slight change for the 2009-2010 season from the current vaccine, which protects against infection by three kinds of flu viruses. For Type A flu the FDA advisers recommended no change. Next season's vaccine will protect against the same two Type A strains that are in circulation now. However, for the milder Type B strain, next year's vaccine will be slightly different, replacing a Type B/Florida strain of the virus with a version called Type B/Brisbane. The government recommends that people over 50, pregnant women, those with chronic medical conditions and children older than six months be vaccinated each year.

Common Cold DNA Deciphered

Infection by human rhinoviruses (HRVs) is a major cause of upper and lower respiratory tract disease worldwide and displays significant phenotypic variation. The researchers examined diversity by completing the genome sequences for all known serotypes (n = 99). Superimposition of capsid crystal structure and optimal-energy RNA configurations established alignments and phylogeny. The results revealed conserved motifs, clade-specific diversity including a potential new species (HRVD), mutations in field



isolates, and recombination. In analogy with poliovirus, a hypervariable 5'UTR tract may affect virulence. A configuration consistent with nonscanning internal ribosome entry was found in all HRVs and may account for rapid translation. The data density from complete sequences of the reference HRVs provided high resolution for this degree of modeling and serves as a platform for full genome-based epidemiologic studies and antiviral or vaccine development. (Note: a subscription is required to access the full article.)

Water Sector Develops First Voluntary Security Snapshot

The water infrastructure sector's information sharing and analysis center (ISAC) became the first industry sector to release metrics on its security performance at the very end of last year, setting a standard for other industry councils to follow. The results of the report, titled "Water Sector Measures Analysis", indicates the water sector is rising to meet security challenges. Drinking water and wastewater utilities are incorporating security into their budgets, training personnel on security, actively seeking validated threat information, putting chemical security protocols and safeguards in place, and reviewing their emergency response plans.

Comparative Study of Different Hand-Drying Methods

<u>This study</u> measured four factors related to hand-drying methods. First, the drying efficiency of paper towels, warm air dryers, and Dyson Airblade dryers.



The warm air dryer (WAD) took an average of forty-seven seconds (over four times as long) to achieve 90% dryness, i.e. was slower than the Dyson Airblade dryer or the paper towels at drying the hands. Second, changes in the number of different types of bacteria on the hands before and after using the three different drying methods. Researchers tested two different types of paper towels which produced mean decreases in all types of bacteria tested on the fingerpads (-51% to -77%) and the palms (-48% to -77%) of twenty volunteers after washing and drying

of the hands. The WAD produced a mean increase in all types of bacteria tested on the fingerpads (+194%) and the palms (+254%) of the hands after washing and drying. Although the DAB performed better than the WAD, it did not perform as well as the paper towels and did not on average

reduce the numbers of bacteria on the hands after use. Third, potential contamination of other users and the washroom environment caused by the three hand-drying methods. The results showed that the Dyson Airblade dryer dispersed the contamination on the hands for distances of up to 2.00 metres. The paper towels performed better than the warm air dryer directly below the device but both hand drying methods showed no significant dispersal beyond 0.25 meters. Finally, the



researchers conducted bacterial sampling of Dyson Airblade dryers in public washrooms. Many of the bacteria isolated from Dyson Airblade dryers in public washrooms are potential pathogens and/or indicators of faecal, or other types, of contamination. The mean bacterial numbers per square centimeter ranged between 85 and 171 on the inner surfaces and slits of the dryers and between 4745 and 7537 at the bottom of the dryers.

Sufficient Veterinarians to Protect Public/Animal Health?

Veterinarians are essential for controlling zoonotic diseases such as avian influenza. The Government Accountability Office (GAO) determined the extent to which (1) the federal government has assessed the sufficiency of its veterinarian workforce for routine activities, (2) the federal government has identified the veterinarian workforce needed during a catastrophic event, and (3) federal and state agencies encountered veterinarian workforce challenges during four recent zoonotic outbreaks. This report details GAO recommendations to help ensure sufficient veterinarian capacity to protect public and animal health.

Surveillance

Timeline of Events in Salmonella Outbreak

This information, provided by the Associated Press, given an overall timeline of events associated with the recent *Salmonella* serotype Typhimurium outbreak. For additional information, including product recalls, please visit the <u>U.S. Food and Drug Administration website</u>.

Avian Influenza: Implications for Human Disease

The Center for Infectious Disease Research & Policy (CIDRAP) has published a very comprehensive overview of avian influenza entitled "Avian Influenza (Bird Flu): Implications for Human Disease." The compilation covers a large list of topics such as surveillance, human transmission, viral characteristics, food safety and relationships to a potential pandemic event.

Communications

LLIS Creates Twitter Profile

Lessons Learned Information Sharing (LLIS.gov) joined many other emergency management organizations and agencies in creating a Twitter profile. Twitter is an online social networking site where members can post

short updates and keep up with other members through online profiles or cell phone text messages. The emergency management community uses Twitter for local real-time updates and short nationwide announcements. To view the new LLIS.gov Twitter profile, please visit the Twitter website. If you have any questions, please contact outreach@llis.dhs.gov.

Pandemic Planning

Michigan Demonstrates Impressive Pandemic Readiness

The Pandemic and All-Hazards Preparedness Act (2006) requires each state to meet critical benchmarks and standards in their pandemic preparedness and operational readiness. In July 2008, Michigan submitted its Pandemic Influenza State Operational Plan to the federal government for review. In all, the federal government assessed Michigans pandemic preparedness against twenty-five operating objectives. In January 2009, the federal government released their report to the Homeland Security Council: Assessment of States Operating Plans to Combat Pandemic Influenza. Whereas the national average was in the 40th percentile, Michigan achieved and overall score of 71 percent, met or exceeded the national average in twenty-four out of twenty-five operating objectives, and proved its pandemic operational readiness.

NGA Releases Pandemic Influenza Workforce Strategies

In 2007 and early 2008, the National Governors' Association (NGA) conducted a series of regional pandemic preparedness workshops involving fifty-five states and territories and the District of Columbia to examine the non-medical implications of a pandemic. The workshops explored continuity of government, the provision of essential government services, the maintenance of critical infrastructure, and the effects of a pandemic on commerce and the economy. This report focuses on policies to effectively protect and manage state workers.

Comparing H5N1 with Genetic Reassortants

Researchers recently compared the H5N1 avian strain with genetic reassortants. The results, which appear in the latest issue of the *Proceedings*



of the National Academy of Science, are sobering. In the new study, the group examined the host's pathogen responses to a common influenza virus and two ressortant strains of the 1918 H1N1 virus, each containing key surface antigens closely linked to the 1918 strain's potent virulence. H5N1 was found to replicate profusely within the first twenty-four hours, causing severe damage to respiratory tissues while sending the host's innate immune response into a lethal overdrive, reminiscent of the trajectory of the original 1918 virus. In a non-human primate model of the

disease, the avian virus was found to significantly outpace not only run-of-the-mill influenza but also the highly virulent 1918 reassortants, in terms of its relentless pathogenicity.

Blocking H5N1 Replication?

Two teams of researchers say they have identified a key area of the H5N1 bird flu virus that appears to be involved in its replication. In <u>separate articles</u> published in the journal *Nature*, the teams from France and China said the region of the virus could be an important target for the development of new drugs.

Healthcare Workers' Attitudes to Working during a Pandemic

Healthcare workers (HCWs) will play a key role in any response to pandemic influenza. The healthcare system's ability to cope during an influenza pandemic will depend, to a large extent, on the number of HCWs who are able and willing to work through the crisis. Emergency planning will be improved if planners have a better understanding of the reasons HCWs may be absent, and what might motivate them to work during an influenza pandemic. This paper reports the results of a qualitative study that explored United Kingdom HCWs' views (n=64) about working during an influenza pandemic. This paper identifies factors that might influence their willingness and ability to work.

Regional News

Washtenaw Health Officer Changing Roles

Ellen Clement, the director and health officer at the Washtenaw County Health Department, is leaving her post to become executive director of the Corner Health Center. Clement, a 24-year veteran of the department, will start take over effective July 1.

Other News

Famous People with Disabilities

Have a disability or medical condition? You are not alone. Many people with disabilities have contributed to society. These include actors, actresses, celebrities, singers, world leaders, and many other famous people. A disability is often used to refer to individual functioning, including physical impairment, sensory impairment, cognitive impairment, intellectual impairment, mental illness, and various types of chronic diseases. This website lists hundreds of famous people and the chronic diseases and/or disabilities that have afflicted them.

Radioactive Materials Removed from Residential Home

Authorities removed some radioactive material and instructions for building a "dirty bomb" from the home of man whose wife is accused of fatally shooting

him. The radioactive <u>materials discovered</u> in the home of James Cummings, killed December 9, were not enough to make a dirty bomb. Four small jars of depleted uranium, a byproduct of the uranium enrichment process, and thorium 232, another radioactive material, were discovered in the home, along with other chemical compounds and four 1-gallon containers of thirty-five percent hydrogen peroxide.



Fort Detrick Inventories Its Deadly Bacteria, Viruses, and Toxins

Recently, the biodefense lab at Fort Detrick in Frederick (Maryland) began a thorough search of its freezers to ensure that it had an accurate inventory of the deadly bacteria, viruses and toxins accumulated there over a period of forty years. Col. John P. Skvorak, commander of the U.S. Army Medical Research Institute of Infectious Diseases (USAMRIID), ordered a complete inventory after twenty vials of "biological select agents and toxin" were discovered in a freezer box that was listed as containing only sixteen vials. Purportedly, the problem lies with unused, older samples of research materials that were in storage before the institute's records were computerized in 2005.

Court Ruled No Link between Vaccines and Autism

On February 12, a special <u>court ruled</u> that vaccines do not cause autism. Evidence presented in three cases by parents of children with autism did not prove a link between autism and certain early childhood vaccines. The ruling came from a panel of "special masters" who began hearing three test cases in 2007 involving children with autism -- a disorder that their parents contend was triggered by the vaccine against measles, mumps and rubella combined with vaccines containing thimerosal, a mercury-based preservative.

Training & Education

Date/Time	Event	Location
Mar. 2, 2009	Focus on Underserved Populations The Focus on Users seminars are a series of workshops focusing on how key audiences use technology to learn and make decisions about health. In this twoday workshop, you will gain insights to better understand underserved populations and the most powerful channels to reach them! The registration fee for the workshop is \$200. Space is limited. Please visit the CDC website for further details, including online registration information.	Tom Harkin Global Communications Center - Atlanta, GA
Mar. 3, 2009 7:30am	Fundamentals of Medical Planning This workshop will teach aspects of crisis action medical planning to help your organization enhance its preparedness and risk management posture. This workshop will help you create, or improve, organic medical plans to improve your defenses against emergency events, whether they be from terrorism, the next series of catastrophic weather events, or large-scale industrial accidents.	San Diego, CA
Mar. 4, 2009 2:00pm	Mental Health in Emergency Planning, Response and Recovery Discussion topics include: addressing mental health during an emergency and throughout recovery; meeting community and responders' needs; and incorporating mental health into emergency planning, including what mental health workers do during an emergency and necessary training. During the show, direct questions to be answered live by our guests and hosts by email at hhsstudio@hhs.gov. On the designated date/time, connect to the webcast at: http://videocast.nih.gov/.	Webcast
Mar. 11, 2009	Special Needs Shelter Planning Basics This workshop will focus on the process involved in pre-identifying locations to be used as special needs shelters. It will involve compiling data on identified facilities and the equipment needed to support special needs shelters. The workshop will focus on the approach of how to leverage existing capabilities and resources in advance to be ready to care for a medically-fragile population.	Arlington, VA

Date/Time	Event	Location
Mar. 14, 2009 9:00am	Health Resource Support Parent Training The Michigan Family-to-Family Health Informa- tion and Education Center (F2FHIEC) will be hosting a free training to provide resources and information on healthcare and public health in- surance to persons who serve as "support par- ents" to fellow parents of children with special needs. The training is open to anyone. CE Hours and SBCEUS are available. Certificates will be awarded to all participants. Lunch will be pro- vided. Online registration is available. For more information, contact the CSHCS Family Phone Line at (800) 359-3722.	5401 28th Street Court SE - Grand Rapids, MI 49546 (800) 359-3722
Mar. 19, 2009	MI Public Health Technology Conference The primary goal of this two-day conference is to bring together Michigan's public health professionals to promote public health perfor- mance with technology. This conference strives to achieve this goal by sharing established technologies; exploring emerging technologies; improving public health through the sharing of innovative methodologies and processes; and promoting system integration.	Kellogg Hotel and Conference Center East Lansing, MI
Mar. 25, 2009	Basic PIO Workshop This is a two-day workshop for entry-level or less experienced disaster Public Information Officers and staff, emphasizing the skills needed to manage crisis information in emergency and disaster events. Topics include responsibilities of a Public Information Officer in disasters, effective media interviews, crisis information planning, and Joint Information Center (JIC) management. Visit the Michigan State Police website for further details and registration information.	Oakland County
Mar. 28, 2009	ACMT 7th Annual Spring Course The American College of Medical Toxicology (ACMT) is offereing its 7th Annual Spring Course which will deliver cutting edge concepts relative to neurotoxic mechanisms, controversies, and etiologies for Parkinsonism, cognitive disorders, neuropathy and autism; case-based presentations on pesticide, mercury and lead toxicity; and the practical use and interpretation of neuropsychological testing, EMG, and nerve conduction studies. ACMT member registration fee is \$525. See the ACMT website for further details, including registration information.	San Juan, Puerto Rico
Apr. 2, 2009 2:00pm	Building a Healthier America This presentation will focus on the health system at the federal, state, and local levels and discuss whether we, as a nation, are appropriately prioritizing preventative measures, community health initiatives, and preparedness efforts. A panel of experts from the field will share their insights and lessons learned.	Webcast



Date/Time	Event	Location
May 4, 2009 10:00am	Tools for Planning Public Health HSEEP-Complaint Exercises This free course will provide an important orientation of the Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program (HSEEP) toolkit, which will be rolled out to Michigan's local health departments in August 2009. HSEEP is a capabilities-based exercise program with the purpose of building self-sustaining programs and providing a standardized methodology for designing, conducting, and evaluating all exercises. Participants will receive a basic HSEEP overview and learn about HSEEP-compliant exercise meetings, planning and evaluation, including after action reports and improvement planning. For further information, including registration details, please visit the University of Michigan's Center for Public Health Preparedness website.	187 Monroe Avenue NW - Grand Rapids, MI 49503
Jun. 21, 2009	World Conference on Disaster Management (WCDM) The WCDM is the premier event for disaster management professionals. With the 2009 theme: "A Climate for Change - Communication, Collaboration and Cooperation" the conference will offer a unique educational experience that provides a platform for the exchange of ideas and networking opportunities in a climate that fosters change. Individuals will learn how to develop strong resiliency tactics that will sustain business operations and communities during critical times such as natural, technological or human induced events.	Toronto, Canada





SAVE THE DATE

2009 BEHAVIORAL HEALTH CONFERENCE

"PREPARING FOR THE UNTHINKABLE"

DESIGNING A BEHAVIORAL HEALTH BLUEPRINT FOR DISASTER PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE

MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY HEALTH OFFICE OF PUBLIC HEALTH PREPAREDNESS DATE: MONDAY, JUNE 29, 2009 LOCATION: SHERATON HOTEL, LANSING MICHIGAN

Registration Coming Soon at http://www.mcep.org

Mailing Address:
Office of Public Health Preparedness
Capitol View Building - 201 Townsend Street - Lansing, MI 48913
(517) 335-8150 — http://www.michigan.gov/ophp



